

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.273

(a) Monthly mass of phosphate rock consumed by origin (as listed in Table Z-1 of this subpart) (tons).

(b) Records of all phosphate rock purchases and/or deliveries (if vertically integrated with a mine).

(c) Documentation of the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of monthly phosphate rock consumption by origin, (as listed in Table Z-1 of this subpart).

§ 98.268 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

TABLE Z-1 TO SUBPART Z OF PART 98—
DEFAULT CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF
PHOSPHATE ROCK BY ORIGIN

Origin	Total carbon (percent by weight)
Central Florida	1.6
North Florida	1.76
North Carolina (Calcined)	0.76
Idaho (Calcined)	0.60
Morocco	1.56

Subpart AA—Pulp and Paper Manufacturing

§ 98.270 Definition of source category.

(a) The pulp and paper manufacturing source category consists of facilities that produce market pulp (i.e., stand-alone pulp facilities), manufacture pulp and paper (i.e., integrated facilities), produce paper products from purchased pulp, produce secondary fiber from recycled paper, convert paper into paperboard products (e.g., containers), or operate coating and laminating processes.

(b) The emission units for which GHG emissions must be reported are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section:

(1) Chemical recovery furnaces at kraft and soda mills (including recovery furnaces that burn spent pulping liquor produced by both the kraft and semichemical process).

(2) Chemical recovery combustion units at sulfite facilities.

(3) Chemical recovery combustion units at stand-alone semichemical facilities.

(4) Pulp mill lime kilns at kraft and soda facilities.

(5) Systems for adding makeup chemicals (CaCO_3 , Na_2CO_3) in the chemical recovery areas of chemical pulp mills.

§ 98.271 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a pulp and paper manufacturing process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

§ 98.272 GHGs to report.

You must report the emissions listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section:

(a) CO_2 , biogenic CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O emissions from each kraft or soda chemical recovery furnace.

(b) CO_2 , biogenic CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O emissions from each sulfite chemical recovery combustion unit.

(c) CO_2 , biogenic CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O emissions from each stand-alone semichemical chemical recovery combustion unit.

(d) CO_2 , biogenic CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O emissions from each kraft or soda pulp mill lime kiln.

(e) CO_2 emissions from addition of makeup chemicals (CaCO_3 , Na_2CO_3) in the chemical recovery areas of chemical pulp mills.

(f) CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O combustion emissions from each stationary combustion unit. You must calculate and report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.273 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) For each chemical recovery furnace located at a kraft or soda facility, you must determine CO_2 , biogenic CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O emissions using the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section. CH_4 and N_2O emissions must be calculated as the sum of emissions from combustion of fossil fuels and combustion of biomass in spent liquor solids.

(1) Calculate fossil fuel-based CO_2 emissions from direct measurement of fossil fuels consumed and default emissions factors according to the Tier 1 methodology for stationary combustion sources in § 98.33(a)(1). A higher